

**LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1-36. (Canceled).

37. (Previously presented) A method for stimulating a subject's response to a vaccine comprising administering an immunostimulatory oligonucleotide adjuvant as a vaccine adjuvant with the vaccine to the subject to stimulate the subject's response to the vaccine, wherein the immunostimulatory oligonucleotide comprises a phosphate backbone modification and greater than two unmethylated cytosine-guanine dinucleotides, and wherein the oligonucleotide is at least eight nucleotides in length.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the phosphate backbone modification is a phosphorothioate.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide is linked to a nucleic acid delivery complex.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid delivery complex is a cationic lipid.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the oligonucleotide is covalently linked to the nucleic acid delivery complex.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the oligonucleotide is ionically linked to or encapsulated in the nucleic acid delivery complex.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid delivery complex is a sterol.

45. (Previously Presented) A method for stimulating a subject's response to a vaccine comprising administering an immunostimulatory oligonucleotide adjuvant as a vaccine adjuvant with the vaccine to the subject to stimulate the subject's response to the vaccine, wherein the immunostimulatory oligonucleotide comprises a phosphate backbone modification and an unmethylated cytosine-guanine dinucleotide, wherein the oligonucleotide is at least eight nucleotides in length and wherein the oligonucleotide comprises 5'-TCAACGTT-3', 5'-TGACGTT-3', or 5'TGACGTC3'.

46. (Canceled).

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide is administered orally.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide is administered by injection.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the injection is subcutaneous, intravenous, or parenteral.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide is administered transdermally.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37 wherein the oligonucleotide is in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide is 8-40 nucleotides in length.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises  $X_1X_2CGX_3X_4$  3', wherein C and G are unmethylated,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$ , and  $X_4$  are nucleotides and a GCG trinucleotide sequence is not present at or near the 5' and 3' termini.

54. (Previously Presented) A method for stimulating a subject's response to a vaccine comprising administering an immunostimulatory oligonucleotide adjuvant as a vaccine adjuvant with the vaccine to the subject to stimulate the subject's response to the vaccine, wherein the immunostimulatory oligonucleotide comprises a phosphate backbone modification and an unmethylated cytosine-guanine dinucleotide, wherein the oligonucleotide is at least eight nucleotides in length and wherein the unmethylated cytosine-guanine dinucleotide is flanked by two 5' purines and two 3' pyrimidines.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the oligonucleotide includes at least two unmethylated cytosine-guanine motifs.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein at least one of the at least two unmethylated cytosine-guanine motifs is not palindromic.